NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

March 1, 2008

Lakefork #3 Snow Course - south slope of the Uintahs, February 27, 2008 - NRCS, USDA. Photo by Ray Wilson

Water Supply Outlook Reports
and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
March 1, 2008

SUMMARY

February was a continuation of the storms started in January. Statewide snowpack accumulation for February was 126% of average. Snowpacks now range from a low of 98% on the Bear River Basin to 142% of average over southwest Utah. The Weber, Provo and Uintah Basin snowpacks are 114% to 119% and the Sevier is at 129% of average. In most areas of the state, there is a substantial low elevation (6000 ft to 7500ft) snowpack, 110% to nearly 200% of normal. In many areas, this snow will likely melt off in March and early April giving the potential for above average streamflow in this period. Water managers should be aware of and plan for this runoff potential. Snowpacks on the Sevier and southwest Utah are already above their normal April 1 values and any additional accumulation during March is ice cream to go with cake. The Utah Lake, Uintah and southeast Utah watersheds need only 10% to 20% of normal March accumulation to reach average April 1 snowpacks whereas the Weber and the Bear Rivers need between 40% and 110% of normal March accumulations. The Bear River has about a 35% probability of getting that 110% of normal March accumulation while the remainder of the state has a 80% to 90% probability of at least average by April 1. These numbers may seem a bit odd in that an area that currently has greater than its average April 1 snowpack only has a 90% probability of having average by April 1 - the reason for that is: in many areas, March may have a net loss of snowpack and these areas while currently above their April 1 normal, could actually melt that snowpack and come in below normal. We certainly hope that does not occur this year. The areas highlighted last month for much above average snowpacks, southern and southeastern Utah, are again noted this month with individual sites in the 140% to 210% range. These areas have greater potential for high springtime snowmelt flows. Adequate preparations in these areas should be taken in case snowpacks continue to increase in March. Soil moisture values are: Bear - 55%, Weber - 53%, Provo - 42%, Uintah Basin - 34%, southeast Utah - 44%, Sevier - 43%, southwest Utah - 40%, and statewide - 44% of saturation. These values are similar to those of March 1, 2006 and drier than those of last year. Reservoir storage (currently 58% of capacity) took a hit last summer and declined 13% compared to last year. General water supply conditions range from near to above average. Streamflow forecasts range from 68% for the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 203% of average on South Creek near Monticello. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 12% on the Bear River to 84% over the western Uintahs.

SNOWPACK

March first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL are as follows: Bear - 98%, Weber - 114%, Provo - 119%, Uintahs - 118%, southeast Utah - 117%, Sevier - 129%, southwest Utah - 142% and the statewide figure is 117% of average. To reach average snowpack conditions by April 1, we need 12% of average snowpack accumulation. The probability of getting this amount of snow is 81%.

PRECIPITATION

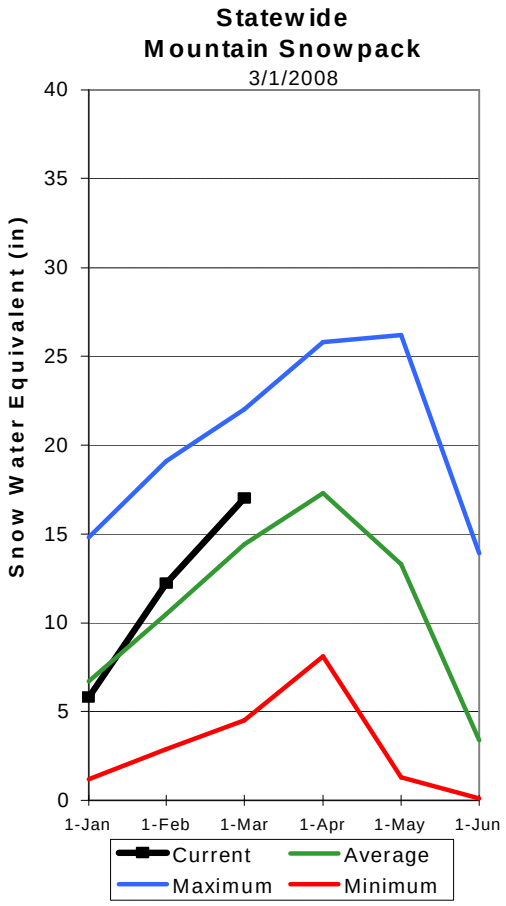
Mountain precipitation during February was above to much above normal the state ranging from 106% on southwest Utah to 135% of average on the Uintahs. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 114% of average statewide and ranges from 99% on the Bear to 121% over the Uintahs.

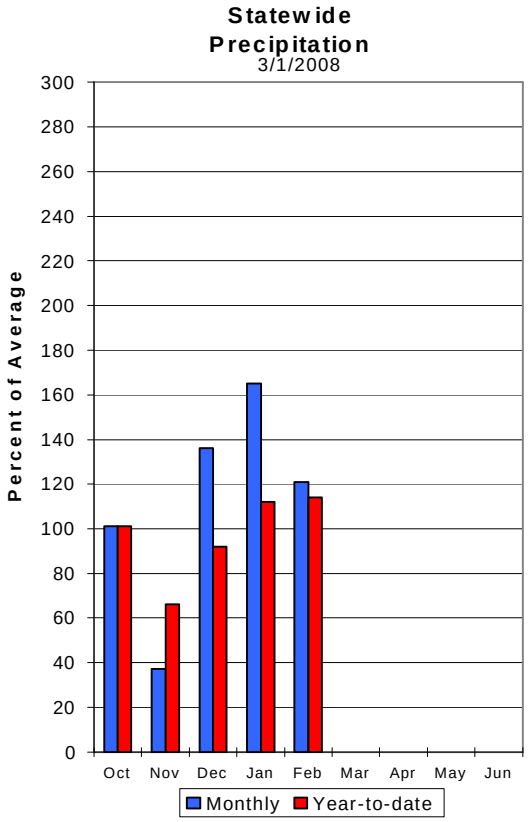
RESERVOIRS

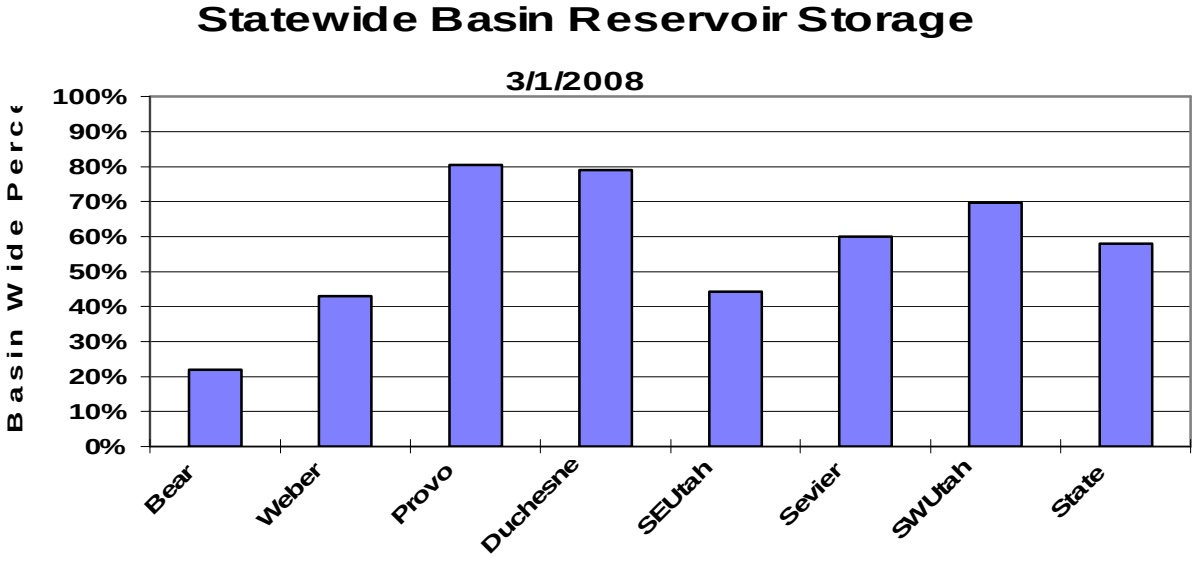
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 58% of capacity down 13% from February 1 of last year. Reservoirs across the State declined substantially this past year due to a very long, hot and dry summer period. There are some such as Willard Bay, Scofield, Deer Creek and the Enterprise reservoirs that have fill restrictions that will limit overall water supplies in those areas.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to have a wide range from below average to near average across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 68% on the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 203% of average on South Creek near Monticello. Most flows are forecast to be in the 90% to 130% range.

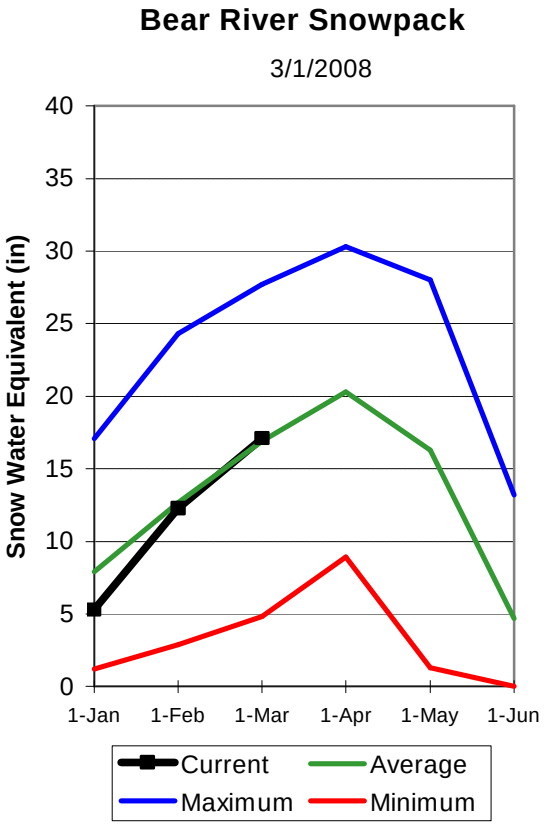


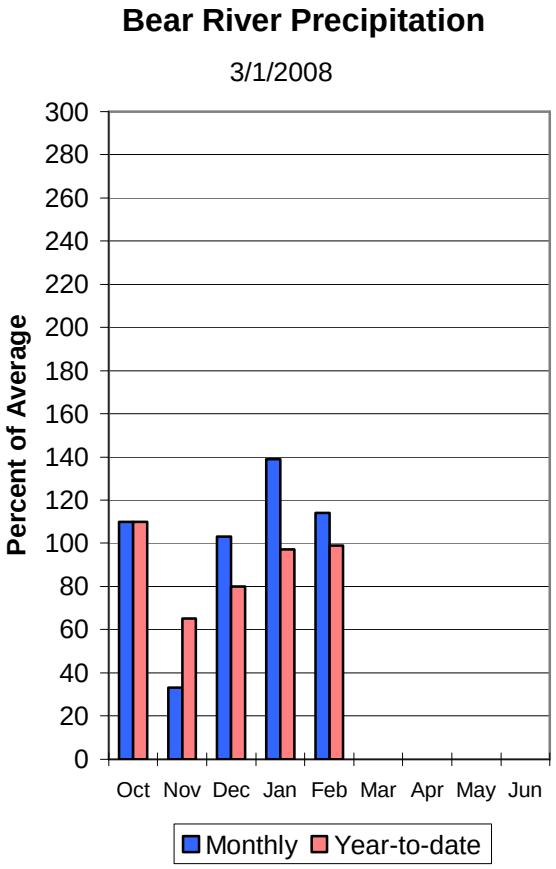


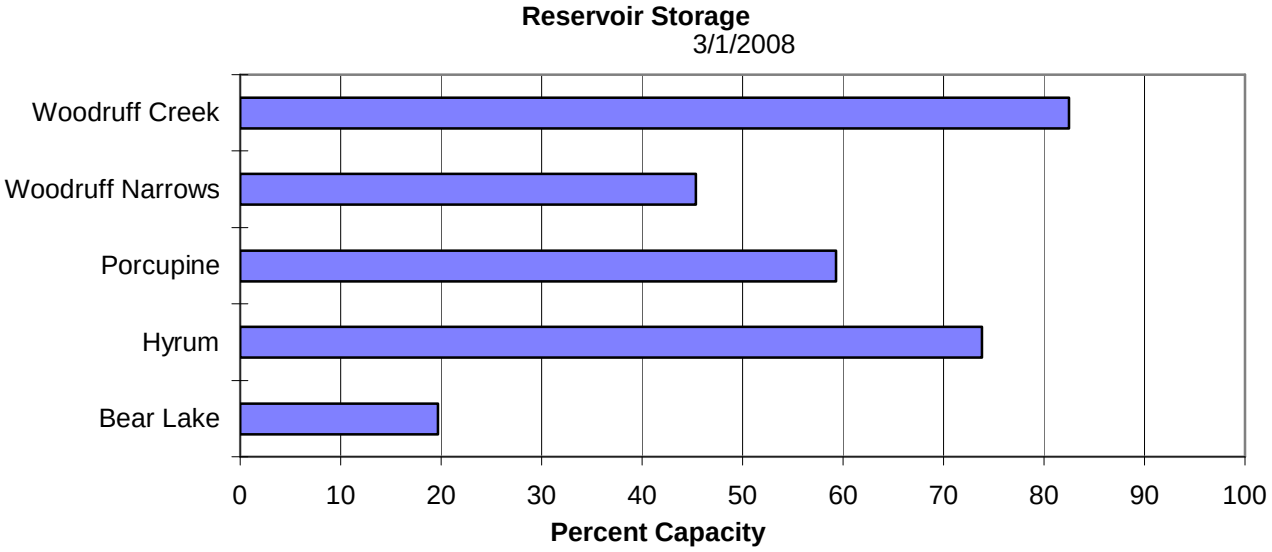


Bear River Basin
March 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are near average at 98% of normal, about 136% of last year. This is a 4% increase since February 1st. Specific sites range from 84% of normal at Giveout Snotel to 163% at Little Bear snow course. February precipitation was above average at 114%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 99% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 55% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 67% last year. Forecast streamflows (April-July) range from much below to above average (68%-111%) volumes for this spring. Reservoir storage is low at 22% of capacity, 14% lower than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 12% for the Bear River, or 88% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage at Bear Lake.







BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 -Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	96	113	125	111	137	154	113
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	98	126	145	107	164	192	136
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	2.90	4.00	4.70	96	5.40	6.50	4.90
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	65	79	88	85	97	111	103
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	98	133	160	68	190	240	234
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	29	39	46	100	54	66	46
Logan R Abv State Dam Nr Logan	APR-JUL	82	99	112	89	126	147	126
Blacksmith Fk Abv Up&L Dam Nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	29	40	48	100	57	71	48

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	256.8	430.6	---
HYRUM	15.3	11.3	13.6	11.0
PORCUPINE	11.3	6.7	9.5	5.6
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	26.0	48.2	27.6
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	3.3	3.0	---

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	5	127	98
BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	9	94	87
LOGAN RIVER	4	110	94
RAFT RIVER	1	61	107
BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	102	91

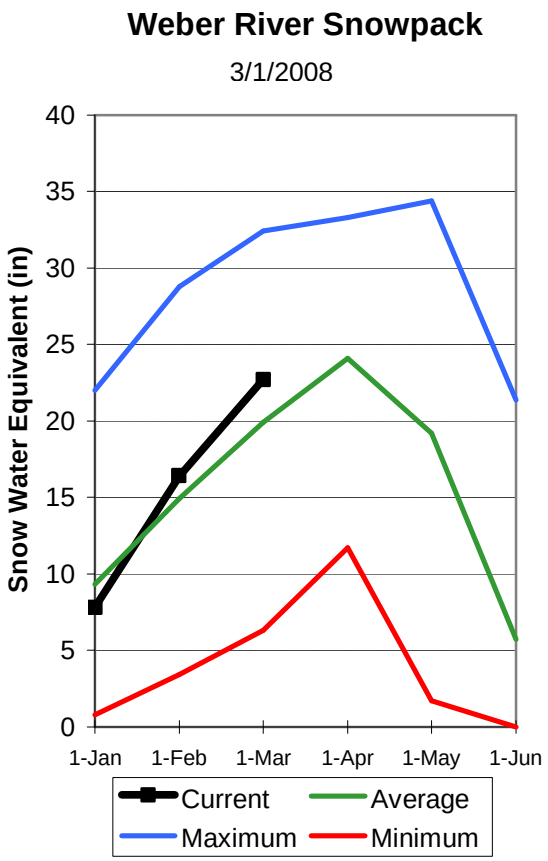
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

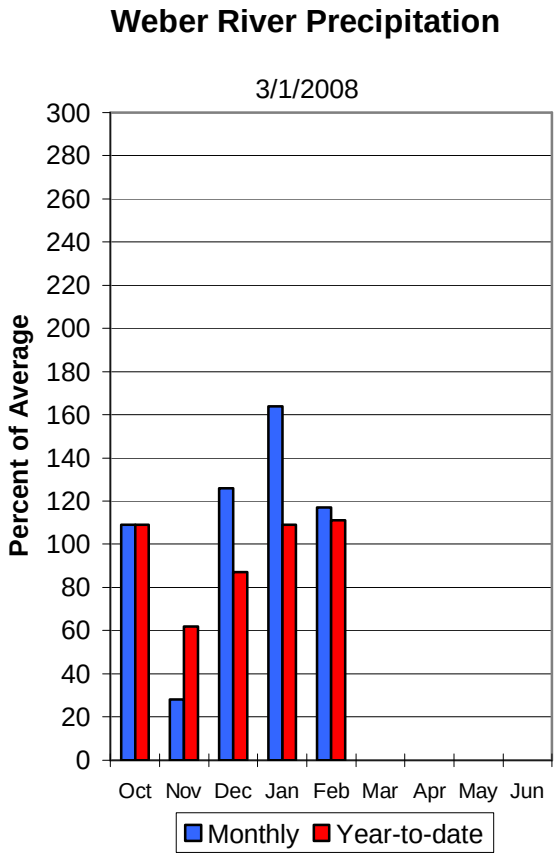
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

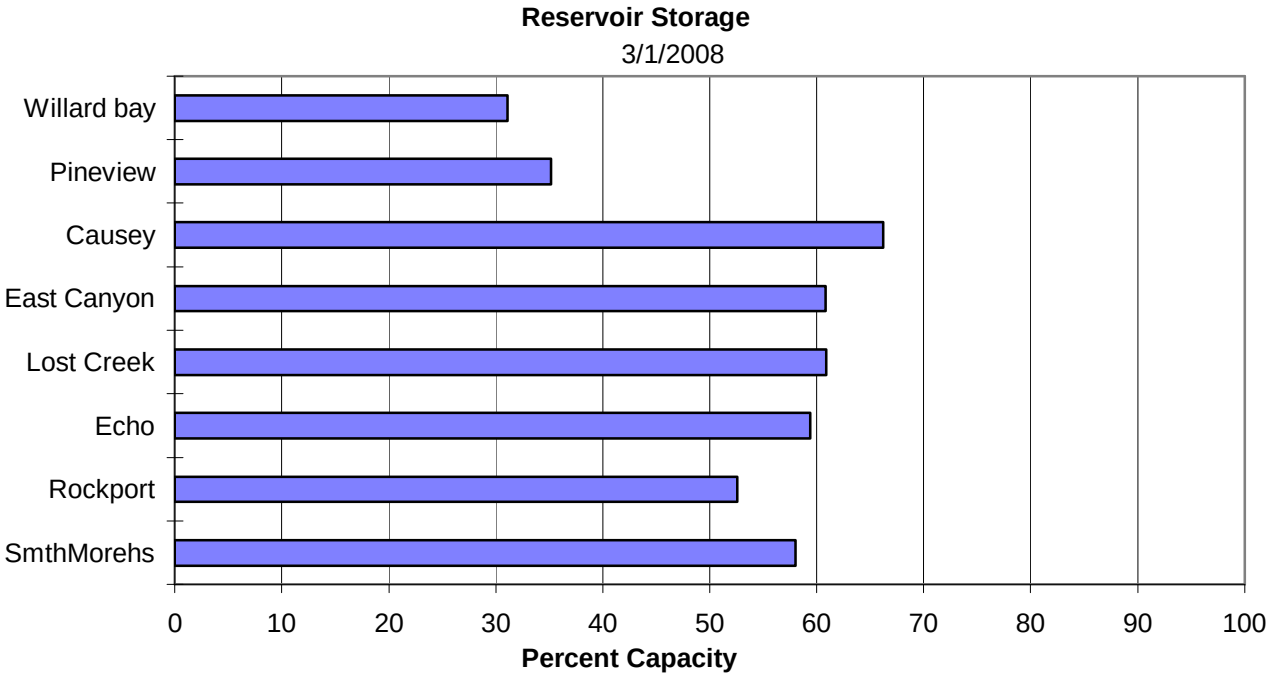
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Weber and Ogden River Basins
March 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds are above average at 114%, about 158% of last year. Individual sites range from 91% to 214% of average. February precipitation was above average at 117% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 111% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 53% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 50% last year. Streamflow forecasts (April-July) range from 97% to 116% of average. Reservoir storage is at 43% of capacity, 13% lower than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 45% for the Weber River and at 52% for the Ogden River. Overall water supply conditions are near to above average.







WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 -Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR -JUL	25	30	33	97	36	41	34
Weber River nr Oakley	APR -JUL	104	121	132	107	143	160	123
Weber River nr Coalville	APR -JUL	108	133	150	110	167	192	137
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR -JUL	27	38	45	100	52	63	45
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	144	175	196	110	215	250	179
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR -JUL	10.6	14.8	18.0	102	22	27	17.6
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR -JUL	26	32	36	116	41	48	31
Weber River at Gateway	APR -JUL	285	350	390	110	430	495	355
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR -JUL	43	56	64	100	72	85	64
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR -JUL	103	128	145	109	162	187	133
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR -JUL	4.50	5.80	6.80	108	7.80	9.10	6.30

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CAUSEY	7.1	4.7	3.9	2.6
EAST CANYON	49.5	30.1	40.4	35.4
ECHO	73.9	43.9	52.2	51.0
LOST CREEK	22.5	13.7	16.8	13.9
PINEVIEW	110.1	38.7	61.2	52.6
ROCKPORT	60.9	32.0	44.3	33.2
WILLARD BAY	215.0	66.8	81.3	154.9

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in U tah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of ====== Last Yr	========== Average
OGDEN RIVER	4	188	114
WEBER RIVER	9	146	113
WEBER & OGDE N WATERSHEDS	13	159	114

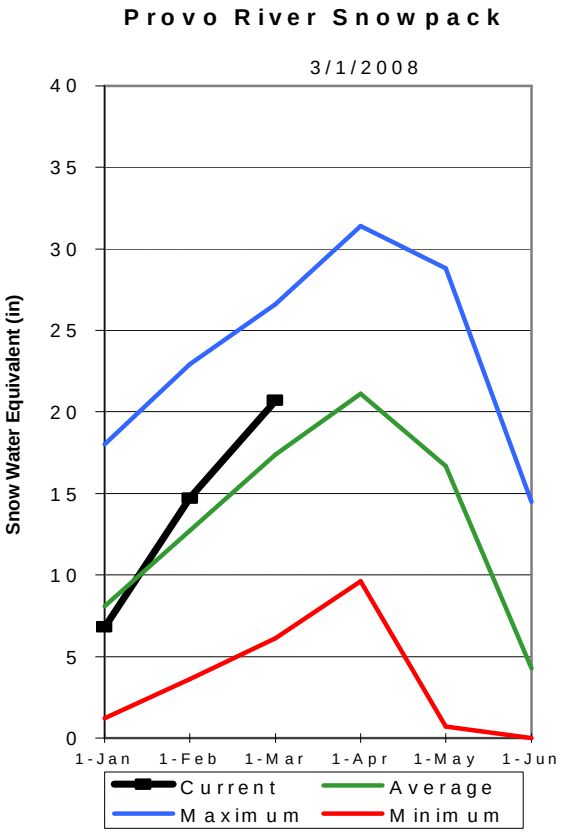
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

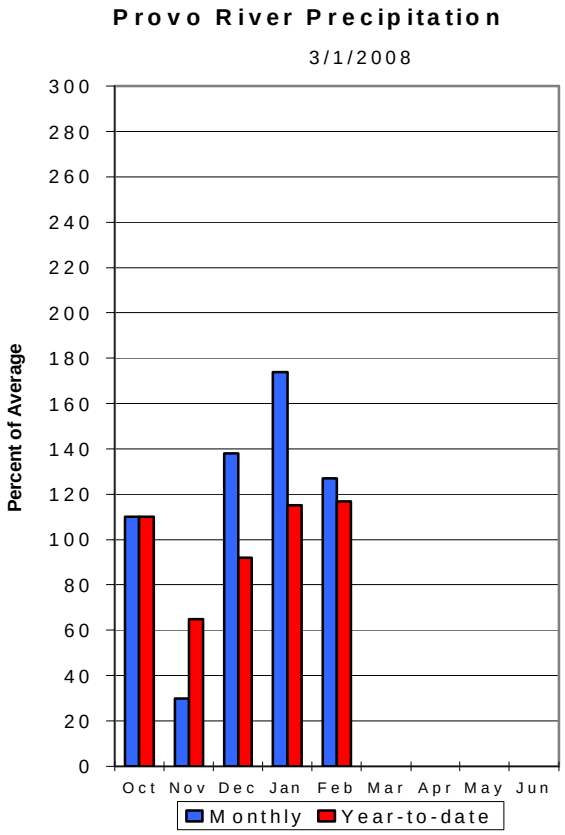
The average is computed for the 1971 -2000 base period.

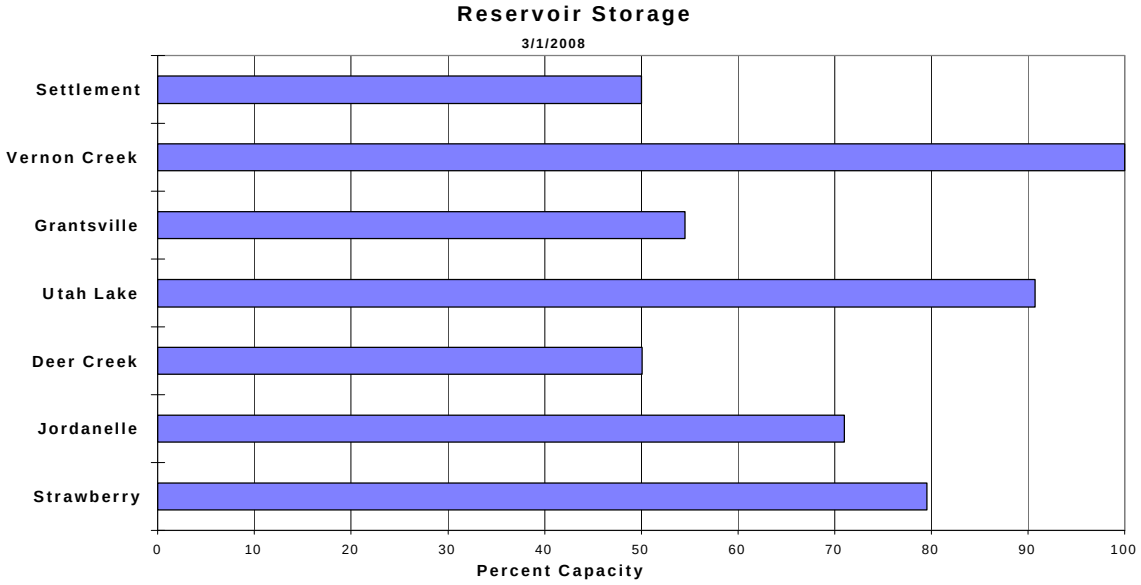
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins
March 1, 2008

Snowpack over these regions is above average at 119%, which is 174% of last year. Individual sites range from 90% to 155% of average. February precipitation was above average at 127%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 117% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 42% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 50% last year. Reservoir storage is at 81% of capacity, 11% lower than last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 107% to 120% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 51%, indicating general water supply conditions are near normal.







UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLE Y
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Fore cast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 -Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR -JUL	27	61	85	110	109	143	77
Provo River Near Woodland, UT	APR-JUL	73	96	113	110	131	161	103
Provo R Nr Hailstone, UT	APR-JUL	76	101	120	110	141	174	109
Deer Creek Resv Inflow	APR -JUL	80	113	135	107	157	190	126
American Fk Abv Upper Powerplant	APR -JUL	28	32	35	109	38	42	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	195	300	370	114	440	545	325
West Canyon Ck Nr Cedar Fort	APR -JUL	1.31	2.10	2.70	113	3.40	4.60	2.40
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR -JUL	33	40	45	113	50	58	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR -JUL	33	39	43	113	47	53	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR -JUL	5.40	7.10	8.30	119	9.50	11.20	7.00
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR -JUL	10.8	16.1	19.8	119	23	29	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR -JUL	4.20	6.30	7.70	113	9.10	11.20	6.80
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR -JUL	1.99	4.00	5.40	120	6.80	8.80	4.50
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	6.20	8.60	10.30	118	12.00	14.40	8.70
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR -JUL	1.02	1.38	1.70	115	2.10	2.80	1.48
Settlement Creek Abv Resv Nr Tooele,	APR -JUL	1.08	1.80	2.40	114	3.10	4.20	2.10
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR -JUL	2.30	3.20	3.70	115	4.20	5.10	3.23

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
DEER CREEK	149.7	75.0	146.2	107.4
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.8	2.7	2.2
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.6
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	880.0	928.5	637.8
UTAH LAKE	870.9	790.0	931.5	825.1
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	---

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	189	116
PROVO RIVER	4	185	117
JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	163	125
TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	158	113
UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	172	119

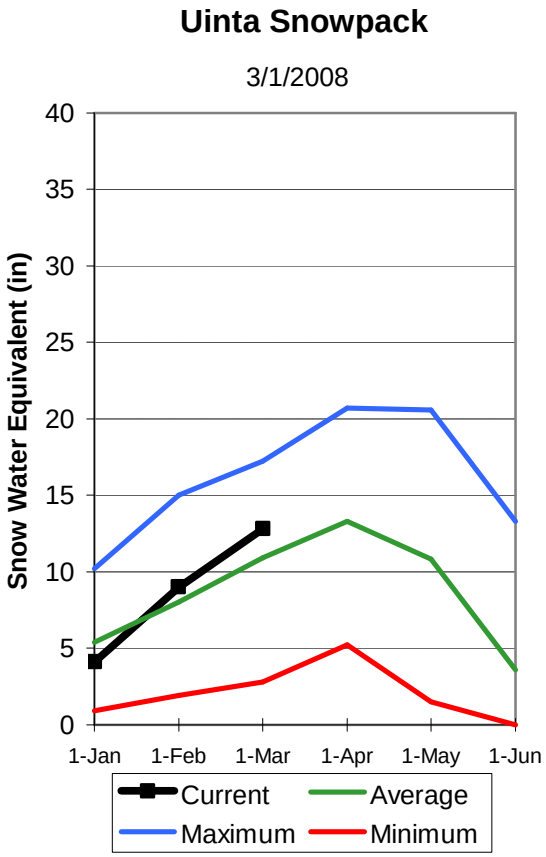
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

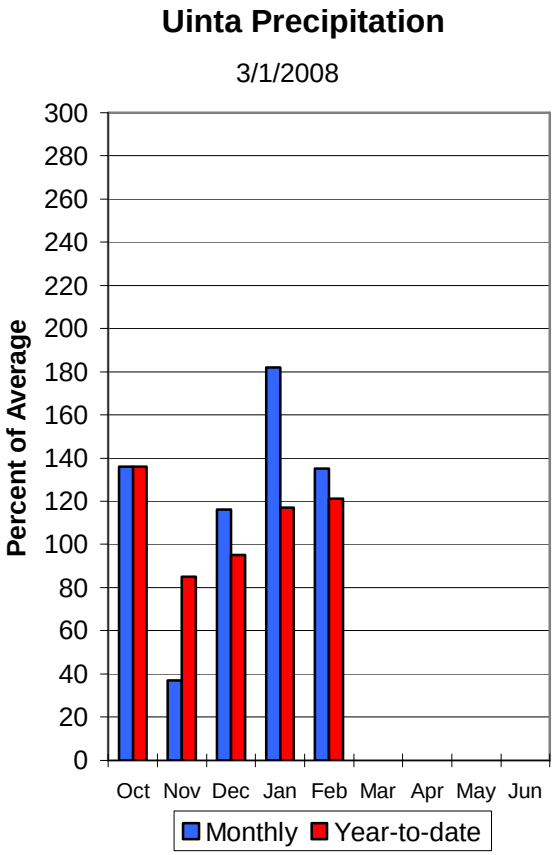
The average is computed for the 1971 -2000 base period.

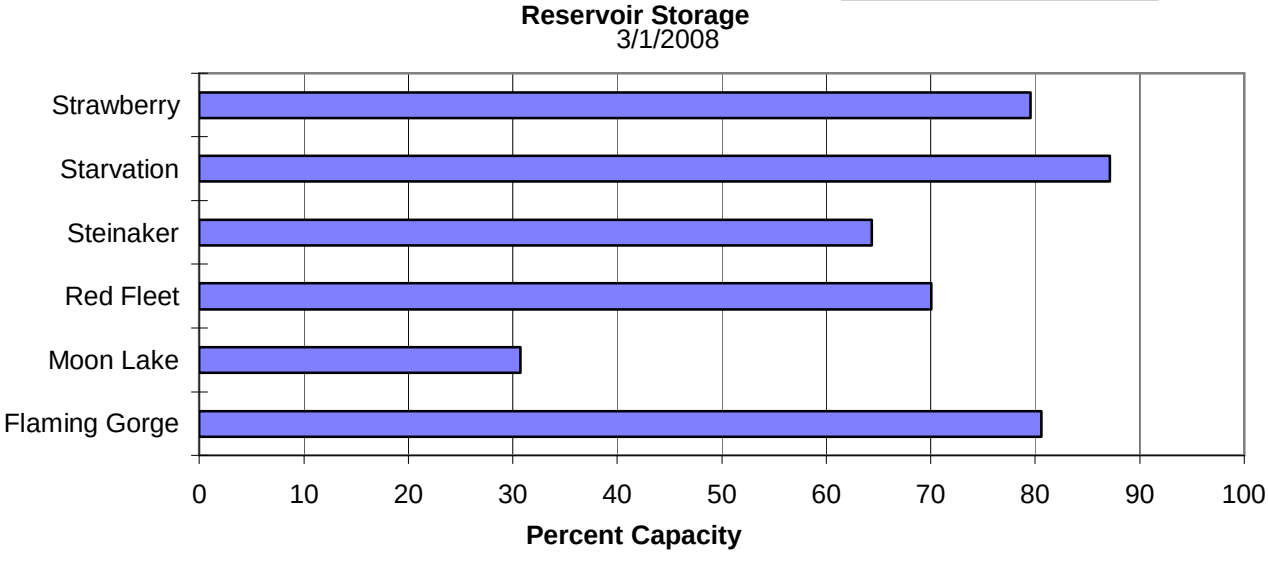
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's
March 1, 2008

Snowpack across the Uintas is above average at 117%, which is 149% of last year. This is an improvement of 5% since the first of February. Individual sites on the North Slope range from 89% to 129% and on the South Slope range from 98% to 153% of average. Precipitation during February was much above average at 135% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 121%. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 34% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 41% last year. Reservoir storage is at 79% of capacity, 6% less than last year. Streamflow forecasts (April-July) range from 86% to 121% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 84% and for the eastern area it is 67% indicating much above normal conditions on the west side and above normal for the eastern area. General water supply conditions range from above to much above average.







UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Fo recasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (10 00AF)	30 -Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR -JUL	58	74	85	90	97	117	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR -JUL	15.8	21	25	86	29	36	29
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR -JUL	480	680	840	71	1020	1300	1190
Big Brush Ck abv Red Fleet Resv	APR -JUL	15.3	19.7	23	110	27	32	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR -JUL	37	48	57	110	66	81	52
WF Duchesne River nr Hanna (2)	APR -JUL	19.0	25	29	121	34	41	24
Duchesne R nr Tabiona (2)	APR-JUL	76	97	112	107	128	154	105
Upper Stillwater Reservoir Inflow	APR -JUL	77	87	95	116	103	115	82
Rock Ck nr Mountain Home (2)	APR -JUL	79	92	101	114	111	126	89
Duchesne R abv Knight Diversion (2)	APR -JUL	150	182	205	109	230	270	1 88
Strawberry R nr Soldier Springs (2)	APR -JUL	38	55	68	115	82	106	59
Currant Creek Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR -JUL	17.5	25	30	120	36	46	25
Strawberry R nr Duchesne (2)	APR -JUL	76	107	130	107	156	198	121
Lake Fork River Moon Lake Inflow	APR -JUL	57	68	75	110	83	95	68
Yellowstone River nr Alto nah	APR-JUL	52	63	71	115	80	94	62
Duchesne R at Myton (2)	APR -JUL	161	240	305	117	375	495	260
Whiterocks nr Whiterocks	APR -JUL	40	53	62	11 1	72	89	56
Duchesne R nr Randlett (2)	APR -JUL	199	300	380	117	470	620	324

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3021.0	3110.0	2919.0
MOON LAKE	49.5	11.0	31.2	29.8
RED FLEET	25.7	18.0	18.6	18.4
STEINAKER	33.4	21.5	24.5	22.8
STARVATION	165.3	144.1	148.3	135.9
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	880.0	928.5	637.8

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	128	109
ASHLEY CREEK	2	156	120
BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	130	106
SHEEP CREEK	1	103	105
DUCHESNE RIVER	11	159	120
LAKE FORK -YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	155	114
STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	178	126
UINTAH -WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	125	120
UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	149	117

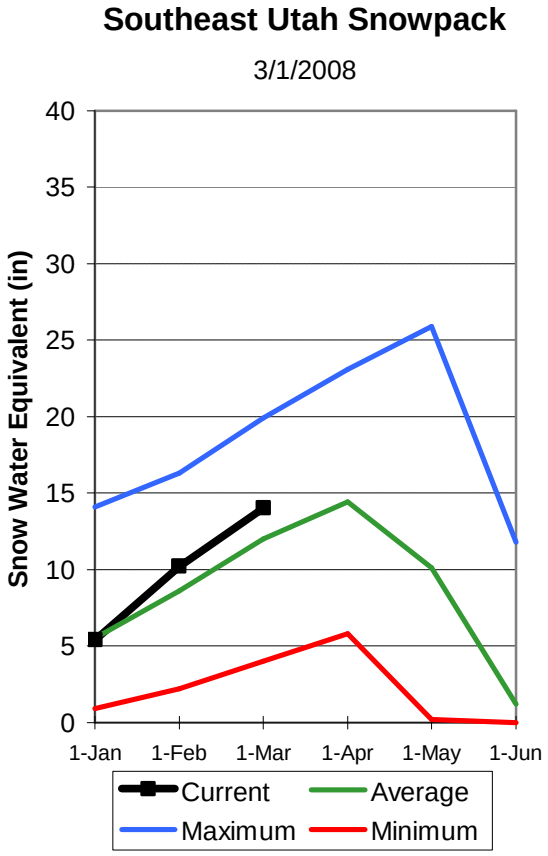
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

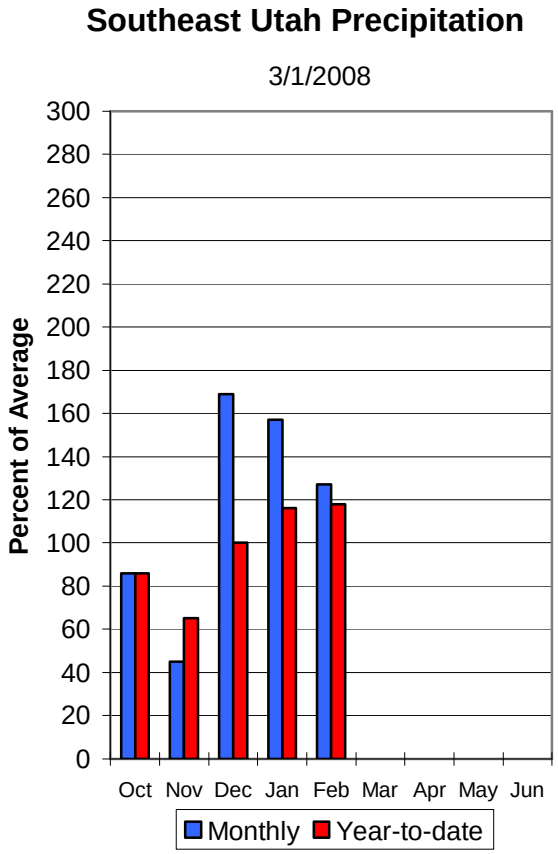
The average is computed for the 1971 -2000 base period.

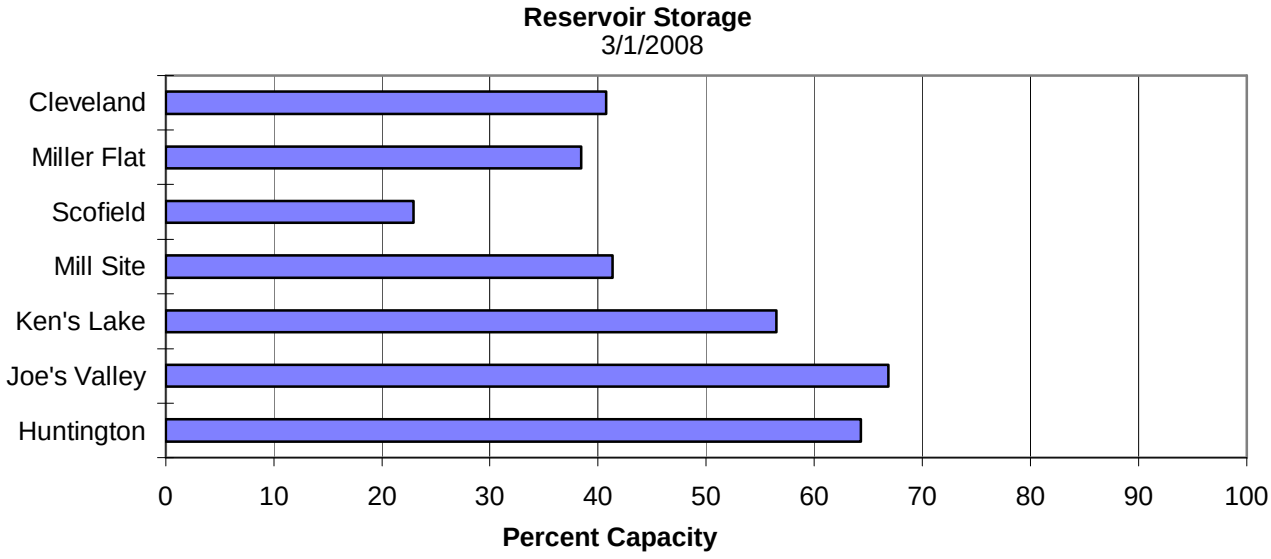
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 9 0% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.
March 1, 2008

Snowpacks in this region are above normal at 117% of average, about 194% of last year. Individual sites range from 80% to 188% of average. Current snow conditions are 97% of the April 1 average. Precipitation during February was above average at 127%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 118% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 44% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 48% last year and up 2% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 101% to 203% of average. Reservoir storage is at 44% of capacity, down 21% from last year at this time. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 53%, San Rafael area 78% and Moab 66%. General runoff and water supply conditions are average to much above average.







CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000 AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 -Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR -JUL	9.3	11.7	13.5	113	15.4	18.4	11.9
Price River nr Scofield Reservoir	APR -JUL	37	47	55	122	64	78	45
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR -JUL	13.1	17.0	20	116	23	28	17.3
Green River at Green River, UT (2)	APR -JUL	1960	2700	3200	101	3700	4440	3170
Huntington Ck Inflow to Electric Lk	APR -JUL	11.9	14.8	17.0	108	19.3	23	15.7
Huntington Ck nr Huntington (2)	APR -JUL	35	45	52	106	60	73	49
Joe's Valley Reservoir Inflow	APR -JUL	38	50	60	103	71	88	58
Ferron Ck (Upper Station) nr Ferron	APR -JUL	32	39	45	115	51	60	39
Colorado River nr Cisco (2)	APR -JUL	4620	5680	6400	13 8	7120	8180	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR -JUL	3.60	4.80	5.70	114	6.70	8.39	5.00
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR -JUL	15.5	20	24	121	28	34	19.9
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR -JUL	1.51	2.20	2.80	203	3.50	4.70	1.38
San Juan River near Bluff (2)	APR -JUL	1640	1970	2200	179	2430	2760	1230

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	2.7	0.6	3.4
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	41.2	45.4	41.5
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.3	2.5	1.3
MILL SITE	16.7	6.9	13.2	84.9
SCOFIELD	65.8	15.1	37.6	34.8

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PRICE RIVER	3	193	111
SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	169	104
MU DDY CREEK	1	229	123
FREMONT RIVER	3	142	98
LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	154	115
BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	475	188
WILLOW CREEK	1	248	168
CARBON, EMERY, W AYNE, GRA	13	194	117

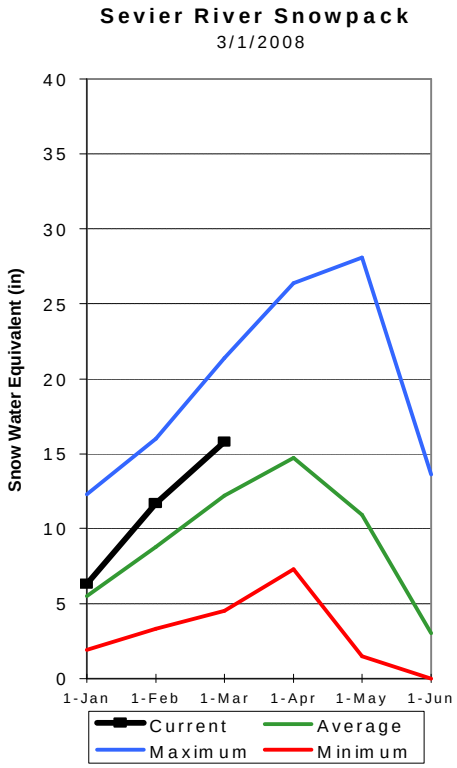
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

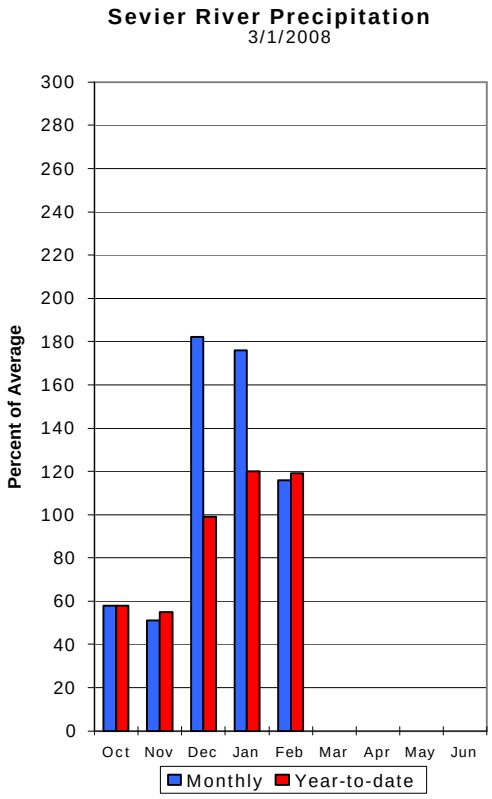
The average is computed for the 1971 -2000 base period.

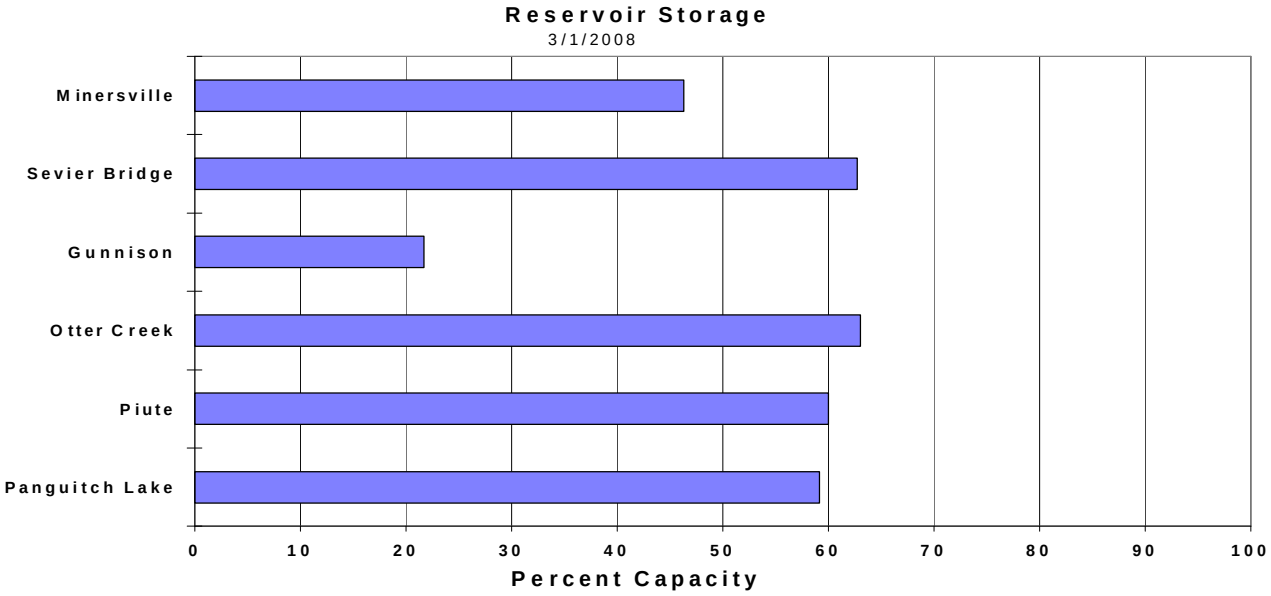
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actu ally 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Sevier and Beaver River Basins
March 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much above normal at 129% of average, about 184% of last year. Individual sites range from 89% to 209% of average. Precipitation during February was above average at 116% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct- Feb) to 119% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 43% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 49% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 107% to 124% of average. Reservoir storage is at 60% of capacity, 20% less than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 70%, Lower Sevier 74% and Beaver 55%. Water supply conditions are near to above average on the Sevier and the Beaver River is near average.







SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 -Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Sevier River at Hatch	APR -JUL	41	55	66	120	78	96	55
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR -JUL	70	91	108	121	126	155	89
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR -JUL	19.9	34	43	113	52	66	38
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR -JUL	92	130	156	124	182	220	126
Clear Creek Abv Diversions Nr Sevier	APR -JUL	15.3	22	26	118	30	37	22
Salina Creek at Salina	APR -JUL	0.6	12.4	21	107	30	42	19.7
Manti Ck Blw Dugway Ck Nr Manti	APR -JUL	13.1	17.0	20	109	23	28	18.3
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR -JUL	156	245	315	113	395	530	280
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR -JUL	2.40	3.90	5.20	116	6.70	9.49	4.50
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR -JUL	1.24	1.67	2.00	121	2.40	2.90	1.66
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR -JUL	21	25	29	107	33	39	27
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR -JUL	8.4	13.9	18.5	111	24	33	16.6

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNNISON	20.3	4.4	14.0	14.6
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	10.8	13.2	16.2
OTTER CREEK	52.5	33.1	39.9	40.0
PIUTE	71.8	43.1	64.3	53.3
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	148.1	185.5	175.6
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	13.2	17.8	146.8

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	204	140
EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	168	128
SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	231	146
LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	160	123
BEAVER RIVER	2	174	114
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	181	129

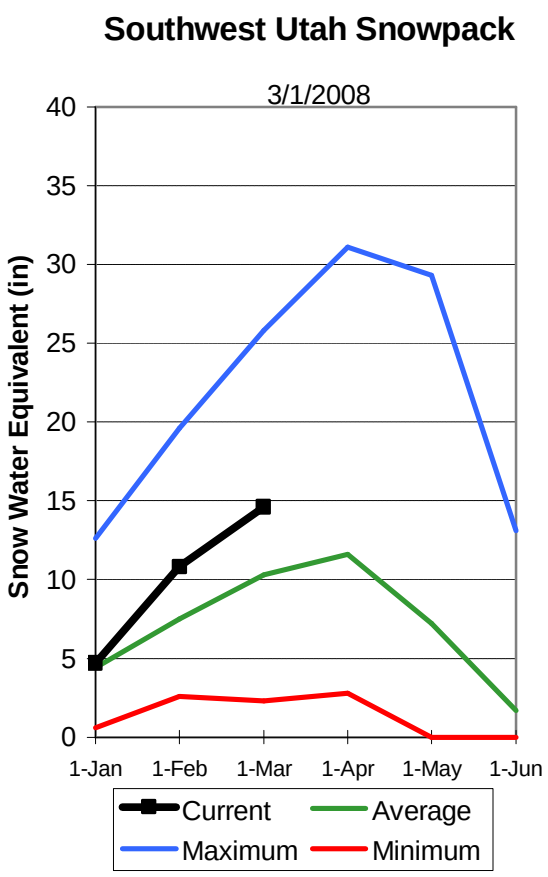
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

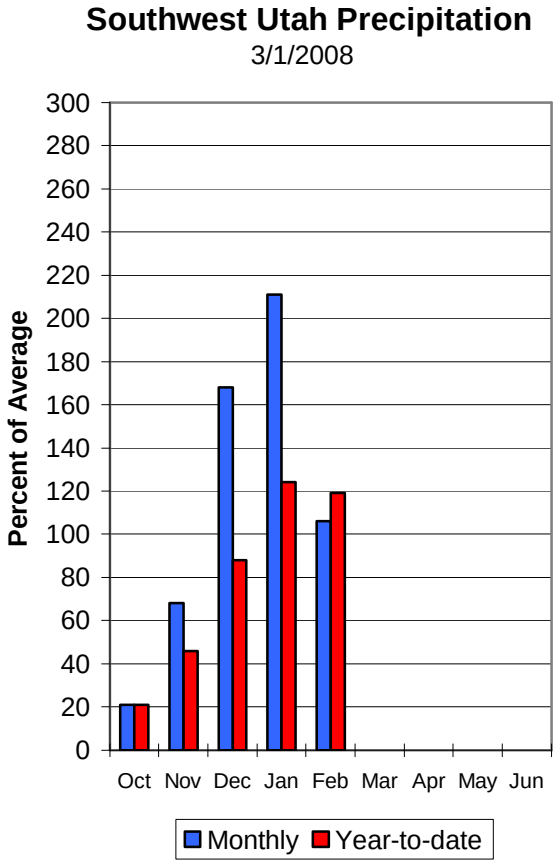
The average is computed for the 1971 -2000 base period.

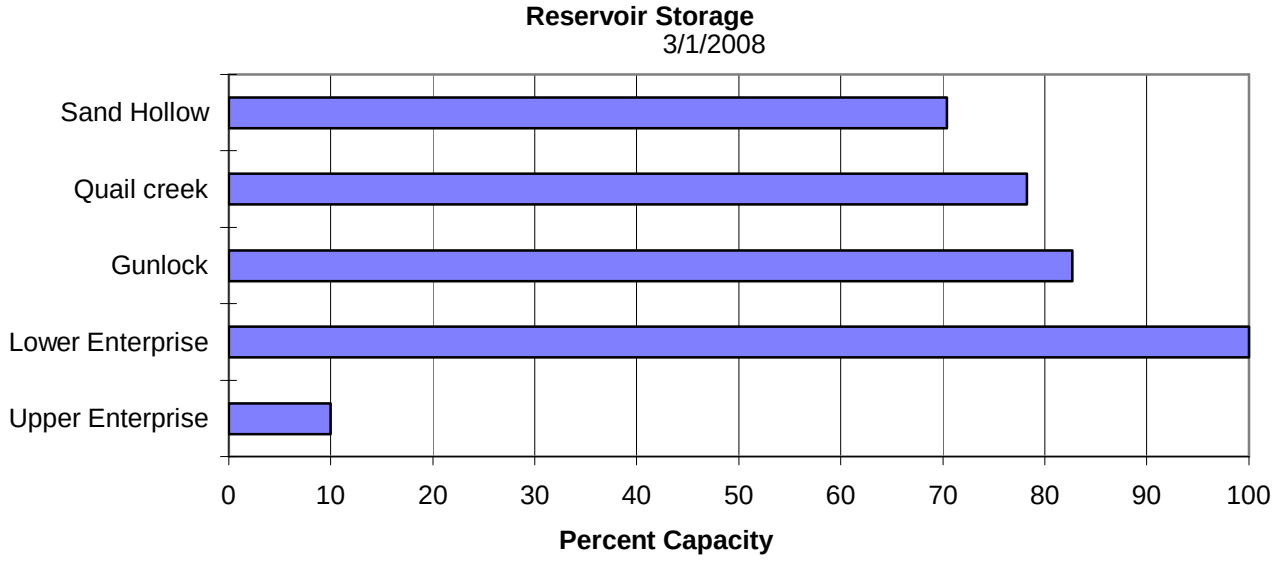
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron Co.
March 1, 2008

Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 141% of average, which is 234% of last year. Individual sites range from 80% to 209% of average. Precipitation in the month of February was near average at 106%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 119% of average. Current snowpack conditions are 126% of the April 1 average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 40% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 45% last year. Forecast streamflows range from 124% to 145% of average. Reservoir storage is at 70% of capacity, 13% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 80%, indicating much above normal water supply conditions.







E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 -Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Lake Powell Inflow (2)	APR -JUL	7030	8920	10200	129	11500	13400	7930
Virgin River at Virgin	APR -JUL	62	79	92	144	106	128	64
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR -JUL	62	84	100	145	118	147	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR -JUL	4.60	6.20	7.50	136	8.90	11.10	5.50
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR -JUL	17.0	21	24	124	27	32	19.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNLOCK	10.4	8.6	9.8	4.9
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	10875.0	11560.0	---
QUAIL CREEK	40. 0	31.3	30.0	29.7
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	1.0	4.0	---
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.6	2.4	90.0

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
VIRGIN RIVER	5	263	153
PAROWAN	2	178	132
ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	306	155
COAL CREEK	2	192	138
ESCALANTE RIVER	2	121	85
E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	228	141

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971 -2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX Snow Surveys NRCS USDA Basin or Region SWSI/% Percentile 1-Mar-08			Years with Similar SWSI
Bear River	-3.15	12%	93,92,91,94
Ogden River	0.19	52%	96,95,89,93
Weber River	-0.40	45%	96,76,70,68
Provo	0.08	51%	79,00,81,70
West Uintah Basin	2.83	84%	05,01,97,99
East Uintah Basin	1.39	67%	87,93,01,85
Price River	0.25	53%	73,99,87,70
San Rafael	2.36	78%	97,85,06,73
Moab	1.29	66%	05,92,98,95
Upper Sevier River	1.65	70%	87,68,82,88
Lower Sevier River	2.00	74%	87,82,97,88
Beaver River	0.43	55%	78,74,81,70
Virgin River	2.50	80%	92,88,98,95

Snow Surveys
245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd
Salt Lake City, UT
(801) 524-5213

SWSI Scale: -4 to 4
Percentile: 0 - 100%

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

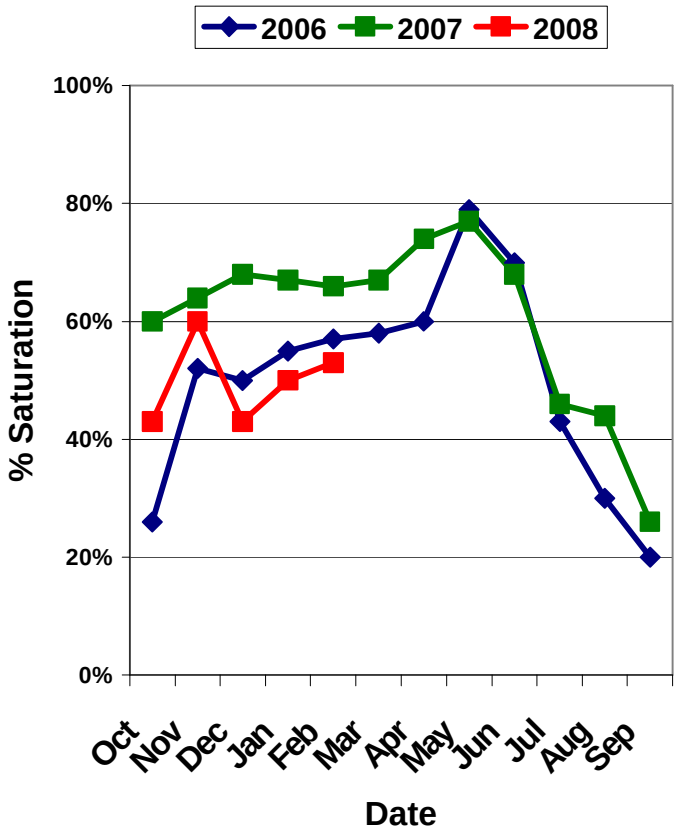
The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based on current snowpack and other hydrologic variables. SWSI values are scaled from +4.1 (abundant supply) to -4.1 (extremely dry) with a value of zero (0) indicating median water supply as compared to historical analysis. SWSI's are calculated in this fashion to be consistent with other hydroclimatic indicators such as the Palmer Drought Index and the Precipitation index.

Utah Snow Surveys has also chosen to display the SWSI as a PERCENT CHANCE OF NON-EXCEEDANCE. While this is a very cumbersome name, it has the simplest application. It can be best thought of as a simple scale of 1 to 99 with 1 being the drought of record (driest possible conditions) and 99 being the flood of record (wettest possible conditions) and a value of 50 representing average conditions. This rating scale is a percentile rating as well, for example a SWSI of 75% means that this years water supply is greater than 75% of all historical events and that only 25% of the time has it been exceeded. Conversely a SWSI of 10% means that 90% of historical events have been greater than this one and that only 10% have had less total water supply. This scale is far more intuitive for most people and is totally comparable between basins: a SWSI of 50% means the same relative ranking on watershed A as it does on watershed B, which may not be strictly true of the +4 to -4 scale.

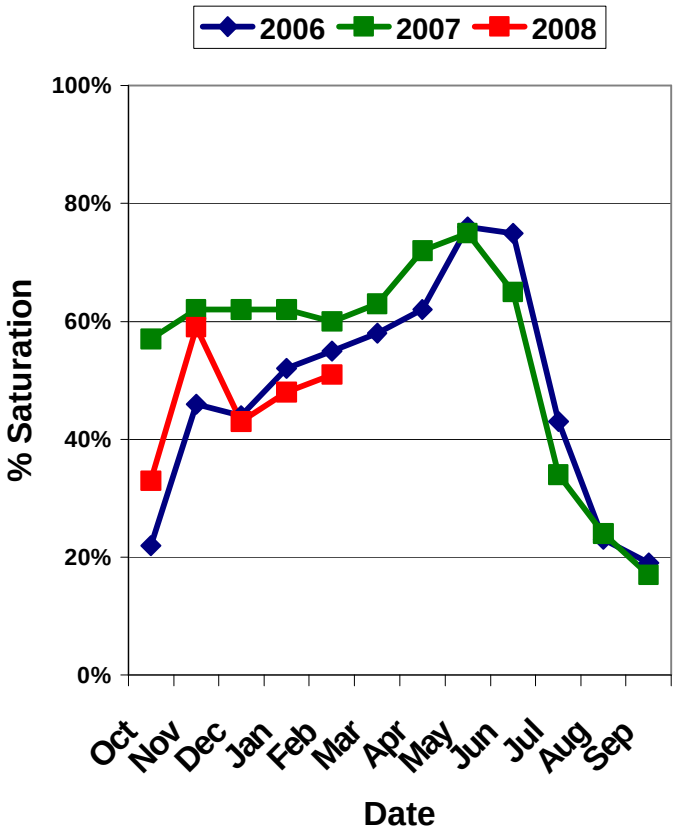
For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

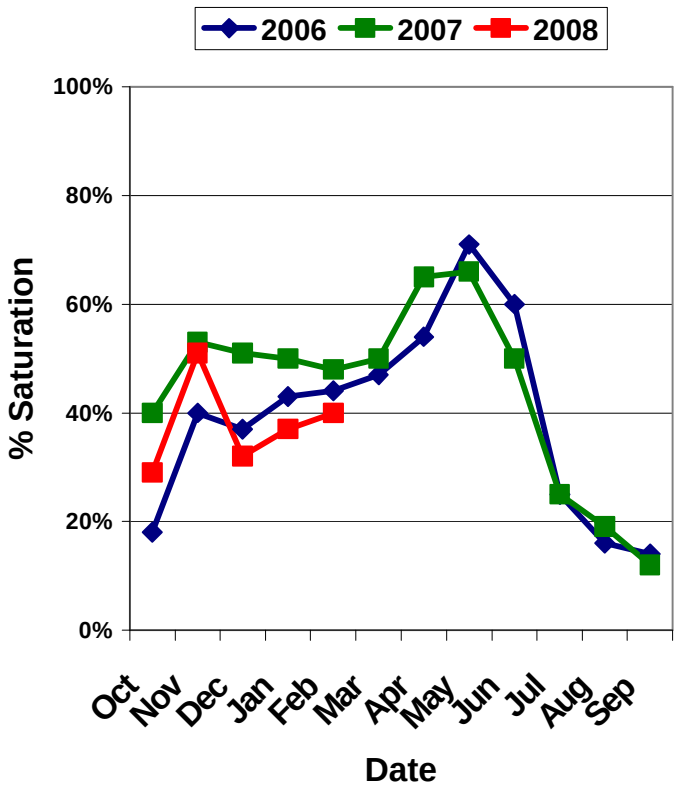
Bear River Soil Moisture



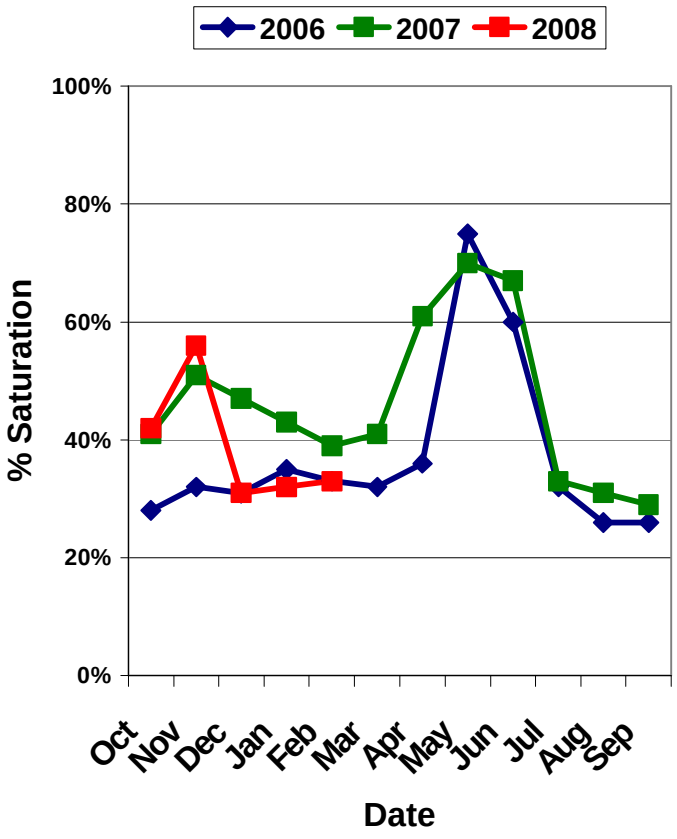
Weber River Soil Moisture



Jordan/Provo River Soil Moisture

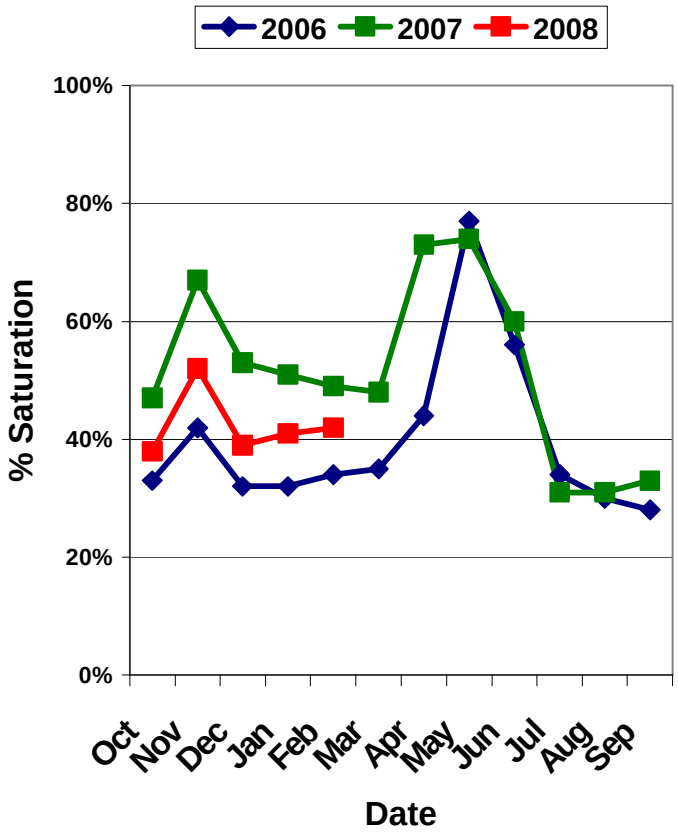


Uintah Basin Soil Moisture

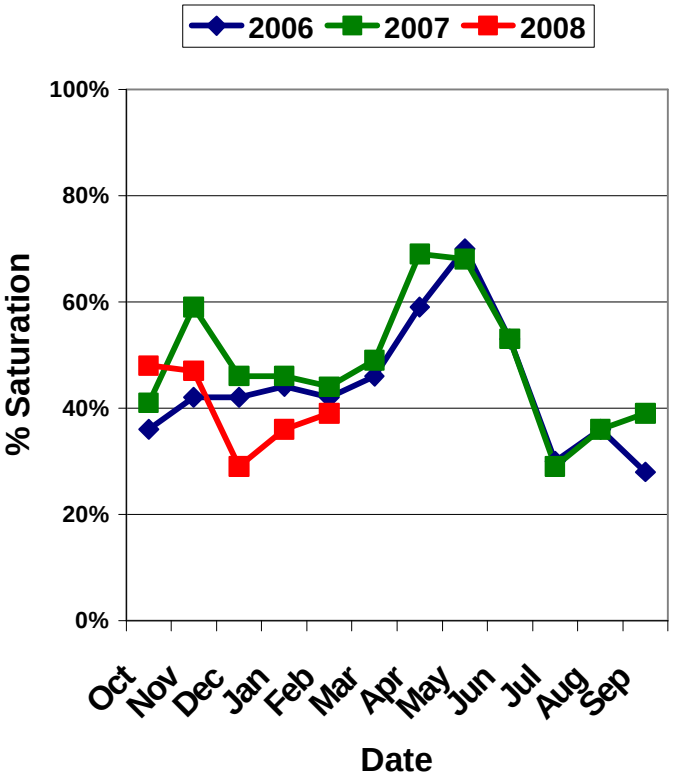


Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

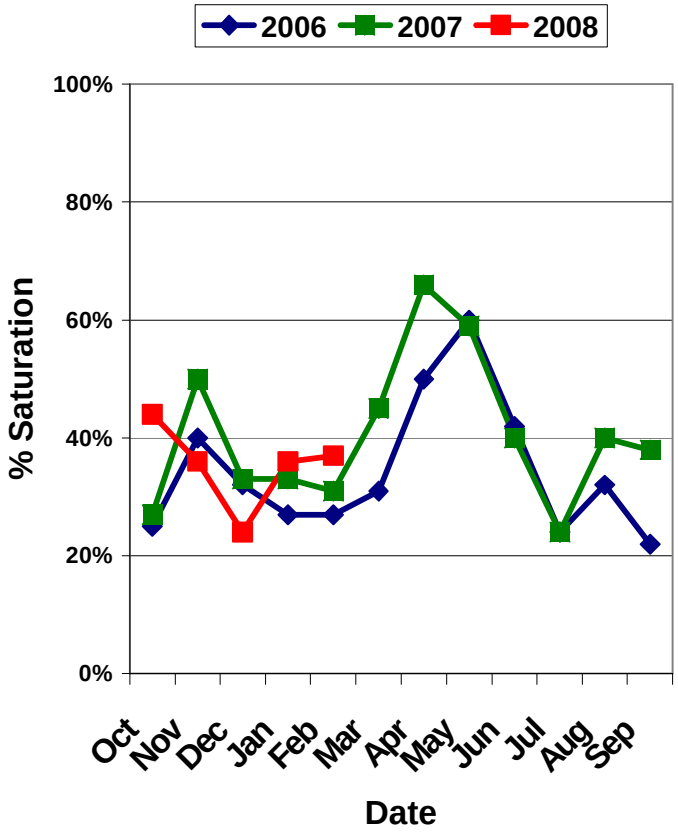
South East Utah Soil Moisture



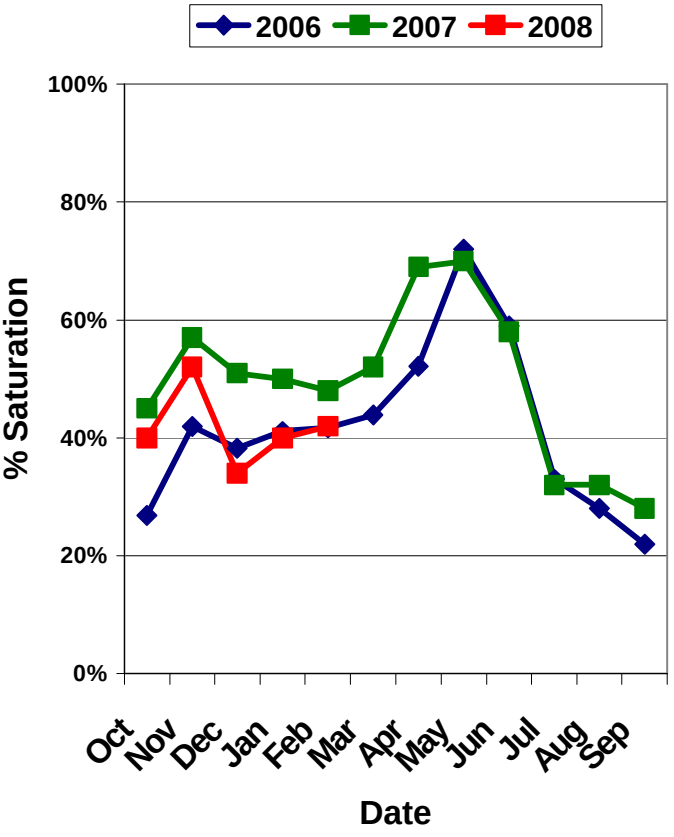
Sevier/Beaver River Soil Moisture



Southwest Utah Soil Moisture



Statewide Soil Moisture



DATA CURRENT AS OF:03/03/08 13:52:43

S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

MARCH 2008

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	3/01	43	13.3	5.4	7.3
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	2/28	107	37.0	22.3	31.1
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	3/01	38	11.9	6.2	10.2
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	3/01	42	13.0	6.3	10.2
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	102	38.5	19.6	34.3
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	3/01	77	27.0	9.1	19.0
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	2/25	43	12.4	6.8	9.2
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	3/01	60	16.8	10.6	15.0
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	2/25	36	9.4	4.9	6.7
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	3/01	38	10.5	5.0	8.5
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	2/27	35	9.8	5.4	7.8
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	2/27	35	9.9	5.7	7.7
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	3/01	49	13.8	8.6	11.0
BRIAN HEAD	10000	2/25	64	18.5	11.3	16.5
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	3/01	77	26.9	14.9	20.4
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	2/28	93	30.2	16.0	23.1
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	3/01	65	17.0	11.7	15.0
BRYCE CANYON	8000	2/28	29	8.4	.2	4.9
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	3/01	53	16.6	9.7	15.3
BUCK PASTURE	9700	2/27	62	14.8	10.8	14.0
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	2/29	57	17.5	6.8	11.0
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	3/01	55	15.4	12.1	17.1
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	2/27	24	6.6	5.3	4.7
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	3/01	69	24.2	5.1	12.9
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	3/01	62	19.8	11.3	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	3/01	53	15.7	8.0	11.8
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	3/01	68	22.3	17.8	19.9
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	3/01	49	11.8	12.1	12.9
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	2/27	34	9.8	6.3	6.8
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	3/01	49	13.0	11.8	11.4
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	3/01	39	10.1	7.7	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	3/01	60	18.7	9.2	16.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	3/01	53	14.8	8.2	12.3
CORRAL	8200	2/27	52	15.2	4.7	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	45	13.7	6.6	9.6
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	3/01	56	19.5	10.6	15.1
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	3/01	50	15.1	6.6	12.3
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	3/01	25	5.3	6.7	6.6
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	3/01	66	21.0	12.2	19.0
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	3/01	44	13.1	11.4	14.5
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	3/01	47	11.9	4.8	7.1
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	3/01	95	33.0	21.9	27.3
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	3/01	67	24.0	14.2	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	3/01	66	19.5	14.0	14.8
FISH LAKE	8700	2/26	35	9.9	2.1	7.5
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	3/01	53	17.0	11.0	13.8
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	2/26	55	17.7	9.3	13.8
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	2/26	69	24.2	12.5	19.0
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	2/27	44	13.2	7.5	13.5
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	3/01	45	13.5	6.7	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840	2/27	55	18.0	13.0	17.3
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	2/26	45	13.3	7.1	9.9
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	3/01	34	11.3	7.4	7.9
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	3/01	43	15.2	4.0	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	3/01	59	20.2	12.6	14.3
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	3/01	41	14.4	.8	6.9
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	3/01	51	16.3	10.5	13.2
HENRY'S FORK	10000	2/27	49	11.2	9.0	10.5
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	3/01	39	10.9	7.5	9.1
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	3/01	26	6.1	5.9	5.8
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	2/26	30	9.1	2.4	5.9
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	2/26	57	17.2	7.9	13.1
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	3/01	26	5.1	6.2	5.7
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	3/01	63	20.6	13.6	20.2
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	2/26	66	22.9	8.7	19.4
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	3/01	54	14.7	8.1	9.6
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	2/26	37	10.4	2.6	6.4
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720	2/26	36	9.0	8.1	-
JONES CORRAL SNOTEL	9750	3/01	36	9.1	-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	2/27	57	17.3	6.5	12.4

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
KILLYON CANYON	6300	2/26	37	12.1	4.1	8.7
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	3/01	51	16.1	11.5	13.3
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	3/01	40	10.2	6.3	9.4
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	2/27	55	18.8	10.1	16.8
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	3/01	76	25.2	11.9	17.8
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	3/01	44	11.6	7.5	10.5
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	3/01	67	18.1	10.8	16.6
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	2/27	40	9.6	5.5	6.1
LAMBS CANYON	7400	2/27	59	17.4	11.5	14.5
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	2/28	35	9.2	3.5	8.1
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	3/01	38	12.3	8.0	10.7
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	3/01	60	20.4	11.7	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	3/01	43	12.4	10.2	10.8
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	2/28	48	16.6	6.3	10.2
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	3/01	43	14.8	7.8	12.8
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	3/01	24	9.6	1.2	5.8
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	3/01	35	10.9	5.5	7.4
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	3/01	36	11.7	.7	5.8
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	3/01	79	25.2	17.4	20.1
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	2/27	40	12.6	1.9	5.9
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	3/01	58	21.4	14.6	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	3/01	60	19.7	9.7	17.6
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	3/01	49	13.4	6.8	11.4
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	2/25	50	15.1	8.3	12.2
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	3/01	83	25.6	15.2	19.4
MILL CREEK	6950	2/27	65	20.0	11.9	16.6
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	3/01	72	23.0	14.3	21.0
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	2/28	71	22.8	11.5	16.9
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	57	18.8	12.3	14.9
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	3/01	75	24.3	17.3	24.7
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	3/01	49	11.8	8.1	9.3
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500	2/26	70	23.4	13.2	19.9
MUD CREEK #2	8600	2/26	61	16.1	7.3	12.0
OAK CREEK	7760	2/26	46	11.6	8.5	10.0
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	2/26	30	5.8	1.6	4.0
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	3/01	54	17.0	12.2	15.3
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	3/01	75	24.1	17.1	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	3/01	58	19.4	9.5	17.2
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	3/01	52	17.6	11.0	14.1
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	3/01	64	22.8	15.8	19.3
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	3/01	54	16.5	9.2	14.2
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	2/27	63	20.8	10.8	15.1
REES'S FLAT	7300	2/26	47	14.4	8.3	11.2
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	3/01	40	10.2	5.8	7.9
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	3/01	60	20.6	14.0	21.2
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	3/01	39	10.5	6.9	12.3
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	3/01	48	14.2	11.0	12.4
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	3/01	112	43.8	19.7	28.3
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	2/27	41	10.7	9.5	10.5
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	2/26	40	10.0	3.7	6.6
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	3/01	51	12.3	10.3	12.7
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	2/27	41	11.6	7.0	8.8
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	3/01	57	16.0	10.5	16.3
SUSC RANCH	8200	2/25	47	13.4	4.6	8.1
TALL POLES	8800	2/25	55	14.6	8.6	12.1
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	3/01	54	15.7	10.2	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	3/01	83	26.7	14.7	19.3
THISTLE FLAT	8500	2/26	55	17.6	9.8	-
TIMBERLINE	9100	2/27	58	16.9	6.8	-
TIMBERLINE SNOTEL	8680	3/01	53	15.7	-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	3/01	72	27.0	12.5	20.4
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	3/01	89	31.0	22.4	30.0
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	2/27	46	14.1	6.8	11.3
TRIAL LAKE	9960	2/27	75	21.8	12.0	20.3
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	3/01	72	18.0	11.9	20.6
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	3/01	41	10.8	7.2	8.1
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	2/26	46	13.2	4.5	9.3
USU DOC DANIEL SNTL	8270	3/01	79	24.2	-	-
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	3/01	45	12.7	6.6	10.1
VIPONT	7670	2/27	49	17.2	10.0	12.2
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	3/01	51	19.9	8.5	13.5
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	3/01	46	12.7	7.6	11.6
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	2/27	39	11.6	4.0	7.8
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	3/01	33	8.6	5.5	9.7
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	2/26	49	13.4	5.2	9.6
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	2/27	40	10.6	5.5	8.4

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Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

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